AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 25, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 2, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 3, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 135

Introduced by Assembly Member Reyes

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Koretz, Montanez, and Mullin) (Coauthors: Senators Alarcon, Escutia, Murray, and Soto)

January 16, 2003

An act to add Section 200 to the Penal Code, relating to homicide victims.— Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 1111) to Part 3 of Division 2 of the Labor Code, relating to employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 135, as amended, Reyes. Homicide victims On-air broadcast employees.

Existing law regulates the disposition of human remains, and makes it a misdemeanor to remove uncremated human remains from the district where death occurs, except as specified.

This bill would provide that every person who steals, takes, or moves the body of any person who has been the victim of a homicide into another country, state, or county, or into another part of the same county with the intent to conceal the body from law enforcement, or to prevent or obstruct the investigation or prosecution of any crime related to the homicide, is guilty of a felony punishable by 2, 3, or 4 years in the state prison.

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By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Under existing law, broadcast employers may restrict on-air employees from seeking and accepting other employment, both during the term of employment and afterwards.

This bill would make it unlawful for broadcast employers to restrict specified on-air employees from seeking and accepting other employment that commences after the term of the employment contract, and would provide specified damages, as well as attorney's fees and costs, if an on-air employee prevails in an action challenging the restriction.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes no. State-mandated local program: yes no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 200 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 2 200. Every person who steals, takes, or moves the body of a homicide victim into another country, state, county, or into another part of the same county with the intent to conceal the body from 5 law enforcement, or to prevent or obstruct the investigation or prosecution of any crime related to the homicide, is guilty of a 6 felony punishable by two, three, or four years in the state prison. SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 8 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, climinates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 12 13 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 15 16 Constitution. 17

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Chapter 6.5. The Broadcast Industry Freedom of Contract Act

- 1111. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Broadcast Industry Freedom of Contract Act.
 - 1112. As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Broadcast employer" means an employer that is a television station, television network, radio station, radio network, or other similar entity and employs on-air employees.
- (b) "On-air employee" means a person who performs live or pre-recorded on-camera or audio announcing duties for a broadcast employer, whether the content is delivered over the air waves or by cable, satellite, Internet, or other means of delivery.
- (c) "Prospective employment access restriction" means a term or a clause in an employment contract between a broadcast employer and an on-air employee that does one of the following:
- (1) Requires an on-air employee to negotiate exclusively with a broadcast employer concerning continued or future employment that commences after the term of the employment contract, during the final six months of an employment contract or after the term of an employment contract.
- (2) Prohibits or limits an on-air employee, during any portion of the term of an employment contract with a broadcast employer, from communicating or negotiating with any third party or entering into an agreement of any kind concerning employment that commences after the term of the employment contract.
- (3) Imposes any "first-refusal" or other obligations upon an on-air employee, permitting a broadcast employer to prevent an on-air employee from accepting employment that commences after the term of the employment contract with a new prospective employer by matching the compensation or other benefits offered by the new prospective employer.
- 1113. It is an unlawful employment practice for a broadcast employer to include in any employment contract with an on-air employee a provision that is a prospective employment access restriction.
- 1114. Any person aggrieved by a violation of the provisions of this chapter may bring an action for damages or for declaratory or injunctive relief. If the plaintiff prevails in an action under this section, the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover damages actually

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- 1 incurred or five thousand dollars (\$5,000), whichever is greater,
- and shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
 1114.5. Nothing in this chapter limits or alters any rights
 established under any other provision of law.